

Two Entrances to Miller & Rhoads' Broad St., Sixth St.

THE WEATHER—Saturday show.

\$2.00 Walrus Leather Bag for \$1.00.

\$1.00 for a real Walrus leather bag—the price is exactly one-half its value.

We're clearing up everything in this department.

These bags have frames of gun metal and gilt, with card-case and coin-purse.

Brown and Black Leather Bags, 39c. each; formerly 69c.

Ladies Combination Leather Pocket Books in Black and Brown, 12½c each; regular price 25c.

Ladies real Seal Pocket-Books in Black only; lined with calf, 25c each; reduced from 50c.

25c Point Gaze Collars 15c Each.

Fancy Point Gaze with Lace and Ruching tops—reduced from 25c to 15c. each.

Ladies' Linen Collars, 12½c. qualities; some hemstitched; 5c. each.

Chiffon Veilings in Black, Navy and White grounds with embroidered dots, 19c yard; regular values up to 50c.

Miller & Rhoads

May Manton Patterns, 10c. each, on sale in our Trimming Department.

ENLARGEMENT OF RAILWAY SHOPS

The Matter Now in Hands of Messrs. Doyle and Walsh.

CLAIM OF CLIFTON FORGE

Mountain City Located Near Center of System in Competition.

The matter of the proposed enlargement of the shops of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad is now in the hands of General Manager Doyle and Superintendent of Motive Power Walsh. They will investigate the needs of the system in the matter of enlarged shops, and the most feasible plan of bringing their capacity up to present and future requirements. The result of their inquiries and investigations will be reported to the executive department and ported to the directors of the railroad for such action as they may deem best. The railroad company proposes first to ascertain what enlargement is necessary and desirable, and what the cost of enlarging the present shops of the company or constructing new shops will probably be. As stated a day or two ago, the Chesapeake and Ohio now has shops in Richmond, Clifton Forge, Huntington, and Covington, Ky., and smaller shops at Newport News, and various other points along the line. Whether it will determine to enlarge all or some of these general shops, and if so which one,

A REAR ADMIRAL

Of the Navy Gives Some Points on Coffee. A naval officer of all men has a chance to become an expert on coffee and when he talks about it, naturally knows something of his subject.

A certain famous (now retired) Rear Admiral whose name can be given by mail on request, says:

"I have traveled this wide world over from the Arctic to the Antarctic, and have drunk the best coffee ever grown on this continent, or in the East, made by the best chefs, and am an expert coffee maker myself."

"Of late I noticed that there was something wrong in my dietary, and that I was suffering from dizziness immediately after my coffee. I was becoming rapidly constipated, something unusual for me. I was averse to thinking that coffee was giving me so much inconvenience, but I thought perhaps it would be best to reduce its strength, but it made no perceptible change in me."

"At last I thought I would venture to try Postum Food Coffee, a preparation that I often laughed at, as I read its advertisements, so I purchased a small package, and followed the directions explicitly and prepared my first cup. I was surprised to find that it was just what I needed. It was a delightful surprise."

"The next morning I found that my bowels were moved normally, and as in days when I was younger and in the prime of life. Next thing I noticed that when I sat down to my morning paper and after much clearer than they had been for a long time, and I had no feeling of depression and lassitude. No one could have made me believe that a change from coffee to so simple a liquid food could have produced such a rapid and marked change in a person's condition. It is now about three months since I began to use Postum. I have never hankered after coffee, do not want to see it, for I am in excellent condition, no constipation, no indigestion, no dizziness, no dullness, and in fact feel like a new man and I attribute it to the change wholly, and I may say that I feel stronger than I did three months ago. At my age, seventy-six, strength is a much needed thing. In short, since I abandoned coffee, I am better natured, better conditioned, and better pleased than I have been for a long time. The experiment I made with Postum cost me fifteen cents, the beneficial results obtained cannot be calculated in dollars and cents. It takes a little more time to make Postum coffee than ordinary coffee, but I count the difference in time as a slight inconvenience in comparison with the benefits gained. I think I shall try Grape-Nuts next."

MAKES IT WARM FOR GEN. MILES

(Continued From First Page.)

ected in the then excited state of the Northern people, it met with general and severe condemnation.

The Stanton Telegram. Secretary E. M. Stanton, cruel and vindictive as he was, at once telegraphed Miles as follows: "PLEASE REPORT WHETHER IRONS HAVE, OR HAVE NOT, BEEN PLACED ON JEFFERSON DAVIS. IF THEY HAVE BEEN, WHAT WAS IT DONE, AND FOR WHAT REASON, AND REMOVE THEM." (Ibid, page 577.)

"To this Miles replied: 'I have the honor to state, in reply to your despatch, that when Jefferson Davis was first confined in the casemate, the inner doors were light wooden ones, without locks. I directed anklets to be put upon his ankles, which would not interfere with his walking, BUT WOULD PREVENT HIS RUNNING SHOULD HE ENDEAVOR TO ESCAPE. In the meantime I have changed the wooden doors for grated ones, with locks, and the anklets have been removed. Every care has been taken to avoid the possibility of his escape.' (Ibid, page 577.)

Notice that in this dispatch to Secretary Stanton General Miles does not mention that he was a SOLDIER ACTING UNDER ORDERS FROM HIS SUPERIOR, and if this had been true he would not have made this reply? It is perfectly evident that he acted in this matter on his own cruel and vindictive feelings. Miles had been specially selected as the jailer of the Confederate President. General Halleck had written Secretary Stanton that "a special commander" should be sent to Fortress Monroe, saying: "The prisoner one is a faithful officer, but not SHARP ENOUGH to take charge of Jeff. Davis and his crew." So General Miles was sent as the man who was to "sharp enough," and it must be admitted that he failed the confidence of vindictive masters.

Is Preposterous.

He says that he put irons on Mr. Davis "to prevent his running should he attempt to escape." It is difficult to discount Miles' intellect so far as to admit that he believed that there was any possibility of Mr. Davis' making an escape, or that he would even attempt it. Confined in a casemate, with a light constantly burning in the room,

two sentinels in there with him, the lieutenant of the guard ordered to look at him every fifteen minutes, sentinels in the next room and in the adjoining casemates, sentinels pacing the parapet above, a moat filled with water, sentinels on the opposite bank and the fortresses filled with troops, to suppose that General Miles thought that there was any possibility of the escape of his prisoner, is either to doubt his intellect or his courage.

Not He did not put irons on the Confederate chief because he had any idea of his escape, but to heap obloquy and shame upon him and upon the cause and people he represented. General Miles claims to have letters from Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Clay and statements from officers to prove that he showed Mr. Davis all of the kindness and gave him every privilege that he was entitled to, and that was admissible under the circumstances. I should very much like to see the full text of the letter from Mrs. Davis, for if she thanks General Miles for such little acts of kindness, she certainly holds him up in her memoir of her husband (see her book, Volume II, pages 368-369) as guilty of systematic cruelty, brutal treatment and every petty meanness which could harass or hurt the feelings of his prisoner, and of systematically pursuing such a course as threatened to result in ridding the government of all trouble by sending him to his grave. Let any one interested read the story of his prison life as told by Mrs. Davis, which she begins with a chapter headed: "THE TORTURES INFLICTED BY GENERAL MILES."

Dr. Craven's Book. Or let any one who has doubts on the subject read the "Prison Life of Jefferson Davis," by his humane and kind surgeon, Dr. Craven, and although it must not have been written by order of Secretary Stanton, there is more than enough left to show that every improvement made in the treatment of Mr. Davis was at Dr. Craven's earnest suggestion and against Miles' wishes and protests. By telling of such petty tyranny as Miles taking possession of his prisoner's wardrobe and doling out to him his clothes; his refusing to allow him to have clothes sent by his wife and other friends; his calling Dr. Craven a "silly doctor" for procuring for him an overcoat that he very much needed, and his sharply writing the doctor that "Jeff." (as he usually called him, even when speaking to Mrs. Davis or to Mr. Davis himself) must not have "silly doctors" and "silly doctors," but must be on the coarse rations appropriate to a criminal.

But I have not time and you have not space for me to make the liberal quotations from these books which I ask the privilege of making if this discussion it to go on.

Nor can I quote fully from an account given by Hon. Hugh McCullough, Secretary of the Treasury, of a visit he made to Mr. Davis in prison during the War Between the States, in which he had a paragraph which scorched Nelson A. Miles in a severe manner of which President Davis was so capable when aroused. He told me that the editor of the *Washington Post* had written him that he could not publish the paper unless that paragraph was omitted.

Rising from his seat, his eyes flushing and showing a burning feeling that never came in him upon any other occasion, he said: "I wrote that that paragraph should not be altered by the dotting of an i, or the crossing of a t, for I was determined to hand down to posterity the truth as to the treatment of Miles to the prison." The paper was afterwards published in *Redford Magazine*, and any one desiring to know Mr. Davis' opinion of Miles' humane treatment can see for himself by reading that paragraph.

I have scarcely touched the material in my possession, but this must suffice for the present.

WHAT HE THOUGHT OF IT. President Davis Tells Dr. Craven of General Miles' Treatment.

Dr. Craven, Federal surgeon, who attended President Davis in prison, tells him the following words what Mr. Davis thought of General Miles' treatment: "He expressed great concern lest his wife should hear through newspaper reports of the scenes in his cell regarding the treatment of Miles. He said: 'Would it be published, did I think? And on my remaining silent—for I knew it had been sent to the newspapers on the afternoon of its transference to the prison, I said: "Oh, my poor wife, my poor girl! How the heart-rending narrative will afflict her!" He remained silent for some moments as I sat beside his bed, and then continued, extending his hand that I might feel his pulse: "I wish she could have been spared this knowledge. There was no necessity for the act. My physical condition rendered it obvious that there could be no security of my imprisonment. It was clear, therefore, that the object was to offer an indignity both to myself and the cause I represented—not the least sacred to me because covered with the gall of captivity. I was for this reason I resisted as a duty to my faith, to my countrymen, and to myself. It was for this reason I courted death from the muskets of the guard."

MRS. DAVIS'S STORY.

Gives Account of Miles Putting Her Husband in Chains.

Following is the account of putting President Davis in irons, as told by Mrs. Davis in her memoir of her husband. On May 24, 1865, the officer of the day, Captain Tiltow, of the Third Pennsylvania Artillery, came into his prison with two blacksmiths bearing a pair of heavy leg irons coupled together by a ponderous chain. Captain Tiltow, in a manner that with great personal reluctance he came to execute an order to put irons upon him. Mr. Davis asked whether General Miles had given that order, and on being answered in the affirmative, he said he would not see General Miles. Captain Tiltow replied that he had just left General Miles, who was leaving the fort. Mr. Davis then asked that the execution of the order should be postponed until he had been seen by General Miles. Captain Tiltow said his orders would not permit that, and that to an old soldier it was needless to say that an officer was bound to execute such an order as it was given to him. Mr. Davis told him that he was not such an order as a soldier could give, or should receive, and he would not submit to it. That it was evident the intention was to torture him to death; that he would never submit to be chained to a wall, and that he would seek his own person to degrade the cause of which he was a representative. The officer of the day, with evident kind feeling, endeavored to dissuade him from resistance. The officer said he was standing in from the front room, and united with the officer of the day to induce him to

NO SLEEP FOR MOTHER

Baby Covered With Sores and Sores, Could Not Tell What She Looked Like.

MARVELOUS CURE BY CUTICURA

"At four months old my baby's face and body were so covered with sores and large scales you could not tell what she looked like. No child ever had a worse case. Her face was being eaten away, and even her finger nails fell off. It itched so she could not sleep, and for many nights we could get no rest. At last we got CUTICURA Soap and Ointment. The sores began to heal at once, and she could sleep at night, and in one month she had not one sore on her face or body. — Mrs. Mary Sanders, 709 Spring St., Camden, N. J."

yield. It was needless to show, what was very apparent, that resistance could not be successful, but Mr. Davis' answer was that he was a soldier and a gentleman; that he knew how to die, and, pointing to the sentinel who stood ready, said: "Let your men shoot me at once." He faced round with his back to the wall and stood silently waiting. His quiet manner led the officer of the day to suppose that no resistance would be made, and therefore the blacksmiths there disengaged their work. As one of them stooped down to put on the fetter, Mr. Davis swung him off so violently as to throw him on the floor. He recovered and raised his hammer to strike, but the officer of the day stopped him, simultaneously one of the sentinels cocked and lowered his musket, advancing on the prisoner, who then encountered this assault. But Captain Tiltow now saw the new danger and promptly attempted to fire; then ordered the officer of the guard to bring in four of the strongest men of the guard without firearms, for the purpose of overcoming by muscular strength the resistance which was threatened. Mr. Davis had nothing with which to defend himself, even his penknife having been previously taken from him. The contest was brief, which ended in his being thrown down, four men on him, his hands positioned with the blacksmiths when they approached to put on the irons, but feeling one he kicked him off from him. The smith recovered, and with the aid which the other men could give him, succeeded for the second time to put on the fetter and secure the padlock which held the other. The object being effected, the officer of the day retired with his men he had brought in. Mr. Davis lay down on the cot, covered his head with his blanket, and with only a morose contempt for the brutality with which he was treated than when a few minutes before he had announced his belief that he was to be tortured to death, and defied the power which attempted to degrade him."

VETERANS AROUSED.

North Carolina Men Say Gen. Miles' Statement Is Untrue.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 3.—There is considerable interest in Charlotte, especially among the Confederate veterans, concerning a special from Boston, giving General Nelson A. Miles' story of the imprisonment of Jefferson Davis in Fortress Monroe. Local veterans who are reading the facts in the case say that General Miles' explanation is untrue. Captain Harrison Watts, when asked concerning the matter, replied that he had in his possession evidence showing that Miles was placed in irons in a small room, the door all the while. Another Charlotte gentleman has a letter President Davis wrote to a lady in Alabama, telling of the inhuman treatment to which he was subjected while imprisoned.

MRS. DAVIS ILL.

Unable to Say Anything Last Night About Miles' Statement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who has been confined to her bed in the apartments in the Hotel Gerard for the past week by illness, denied herself to callers to-night, and efforts to secure from her a statement regarding the General's utterance explaining his imprisonment of Jefferson Davis while a prisoner in Fortress Monroe have been met by a gracious refusal. Through the medium of her maid, Mrs. Miles pleaded ill health as the reason for her objection to discussing the Miles statement at this time.

Fewer gallons; wears longer; Devoe.

W. L. Douglas

UNION \$3.50

MADE IN U.S.A.

SHOES

FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

\$10,000 REWARD to any one who can disprove this statement.

The reason W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world, is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes and the high grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere.

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY.

"I have worn the W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for the last seven years, and they have always given entire satisfaction."

L. F. MASON.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Calf in his \$3.50 shoes. Corona Calf is considered to be the finest leather in the world.

Write for New Illustrated Catalogue, Shoes by mail, 5c. extra.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 & \$2.50 Shoe Store in Richmond: 623 E. Broad St.

DIVINE SERVICES IN SANCTUARIES

Where and by Whom There Will be Preaching To-morrow.

MINISTERS AND THEMES

Notwithstanding Cold Weather, Houses of Worship Will be Frequented To-morrow.

Richmond is always religious, no matter what may be the condition of the weather. Be it cold, be there snow, or be there rain to-morrow, those who wish to hear the Gospel will find the churches open.

At St. Andrew's Episcopal Church the rector will begin a series of four services for men to be held February 6th, 12th, 19th, and 26th, at 8 P. M. The subject of the first sermon, February 6th, is "God." The Rev. John Ridout will occupy the pulpit at the morning services.

"Creeds or Deeds, Which Are Worth While?" will be the subject of Rev. W. J. Young's night sermon at Centenary Church. In the morning Dr. Betty, of Park Place Church, will exchange pulpits with Dr. Young. Dr. Betty's subject will be "Isaiah's Fourfold Vision."

Rev. George H. Spooner will preach at Broad Street M. E. Church in the morning on the subject, "Increasing in Strength," and at the evening hour will discuss "Christian Science and Other Fads."

The regular services will be held in Randolph Street Baptist Church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. W. E. Robertson. His theme at the morning hour will be "Church conduct," at night he will speak on "Confession and Forgiveness." The Ladies' Missionary Society will hold their regular monthly meeting at 3:30 in the afternoon.

At Broadus Memorial Baptist Church the pastor, Rev. C. P. Stanley, will preach at both services. Subject at 8 P. M., "Making Your Future Bright."

The subject of Dr. Hawthorne's discourse to-morrow morning at Grove Avenue Baptist Church will be "The Preaching That Identifies the Transgressor of Divine Law." In this discourse he will show how much more effective personal preaching is than that which deals with man rather than persons, and of nations, races, and ages, rather than individuals. At the evening service his subject will be "The Triumph of Faith Over Fear." A special invitation to these services is extended to strangers in the city.

Rev. Henry Pearce Atkins will preach at West End Christian Church to-morrow as usual. His morning subject will be "The Morning Star of the Kingdom." The subject at night will be "The First Missionary Journey—Paul in Cyprus?"

Services at Fairmount Christian Church to-morrow morning and evening; morning subject: "Temptation and the Christian Life."

Pastor Ryland Knight will preach at Cedar Street Baptist Church to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock on "Our Daily Bread," and at the evening service, 8 P. M., on "The Reward of Struggle."

The Rev. B. H. Smith's subject at Marshall Street Christian Church to-morrow morning will be "The Ministry of Sorrow," and in the evening, "The Hope of Heaven." This is the first of a series of four sermons on Heaven which will be delivered during the month of February.

Dr. W. J. Young, of Centenary Methodist Church, will preach at Park Place Church Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and the pastor, Rev. L. B. Betty, at 8 P. M.

Rev. Dr. J. B. Hutson, pastor Pine Street Baptist Church, will preach to-morrow at 11 A. M. subject, "The Rent Vail." The subject at night will be "What God Does With Our Sins." This church has arranged to begin a protracted meeting on the first Sunday in March, with Rev. A. C. Barron, of North Carolina, aiding.

The Rev. J. A. Hanna, the pastor of Laurel Street Methodist Church, will occupy his pulpit at both services to-morrow.

Clothing at Bargain Prices TO-DAY.

A SALE OF MEN'S SUITS—OVERCOATS AND EXTRA TROUSERS—ALSO BOYS' SUITS—OVERCOATS AND REEFERS.

SUITS that sold up to \$30.00 reduced to \$14.75

SUITS that sold up to \$22.50 reduced to \$12.85

OVERCOATS that sold up to \$27.50 reduced to \$14.75

OVERCOATS that sold up to \$22.50 reduced to \$12.85

SUITS and OVERCOATS that sold at \$12.50 and

\$13.00—Special price to-day, \$8.75.

Boys' Clothing

At Half Prices.

\$ 4.00 SUITS and OVERCOATS to-day \$2.00

\$ 5.00 SUITS and OVERCOATS to-day \$2.50

\$ 6.50 SUITS and OVERCOATS to-day \$3.25

\$ 7.50 SUITS and OVERCOATS to-day \$3.75

\$ 8.50 SUITS and OVERCOATS to-day \$4.25

\$10.00 SUITS and OVERCOATS to-day \$5.00

\$12.50 SUITS and OVERCOATS to-day \$6.25

Gans-Rady Company.

At the night service he will preach on the immortality of the soul, the subject, "Reception of the Disembodied Soul Prior to the Judgment." His morning theme will be "The Power of the Gospel." Junior Epworth League meets at 2:30 P. M.; class meeting on Monday night at 8 P. M.

The pulpit of the Seventh Street Christian Church will be occupied to-morrow morning by Rev. W. J. Maybee, secretary of the Children's Home Society of Virginia. His subject will be "Child Saving and Its Far Reaching Importance." Rev. J. J. Haley, the pastor, is absent in Florida. There will be no night service.

At the West View Baptist Church to-morrow morning Dr. Mercer will preach on the subject: "The Master's Care For the Soul," at night the theme will be, "Passing to Better Things."

Rev. John Moncreuf will preach at St. Paul's Church to-morrow morning and Bishop Randolph will preach at 8 P. M.

Dr. James Buchanan, secretary of the City Baptist Mission, will speak at the Second Baptist Church of his work in the morning, and at night Dr. Buchanan's subject will be "The Indebtedness of Jesus to the Holy Spirit."

At Grace Street Presbyterian Church the Rev. Jere Witherspoon, D. D., the pastor, will preach to-morrow, both morning and night. The doctrine will be "The Rending of the Third Veil," and at night his subject will be "Spiritual Near Sightedness."

Rozel—Chew. Richmond and Virginia people, at large, will be interested in the following account of the wedding of Miss Christine Chew, an advance notice of which appeared in the society column of the Times-Dispatch some weeks ago. The account says:

A brilliant wedding took place in the Zion Episcopal Church, Charlestown, Va., at 7 o'clock Thursday evening, when Miss Christine Washington Chew was married to Mr. Brantz M. Rozel, of Seawance, Tenn.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. S. Alford, rector of the church, the bride being given away by her father.

Miss Margaret Preston Chew, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. George B. Rozel, of Baltimore, the best man.

The bridesmaids were: Misses Lila Wilkins of Summit Point, Va.; Mary Paul Roper, of Petersburg, Va.; Annie L. Blasco, of Washington; Mary Alexander, of Martinsburg, Va.; Louise T. Vashington, of Alexandria, Va.; Beata McDowell, of Baltimore, and Margaret Kennedy, of Charlottesville, Va.

The ushers were: Messrs. W. Traverser, Coo, and Roger Chew, of New York; Vernon N. Simmons, of Hagerstown, Md.; Dr. J. E. Shaw, of Johns Hopkins University, of the University of the South; Mr. Adolph Hall Ahrens, and Mr. H. A. Alexander, of Baltimore.

A handsome reception was tendered the bride party at the bride's residence. After an extended tour the young couple will reside at Seawance, Tenn.

The bride is the daughter of Colonel and Mrs. R. Preston Chew, of Charlestown, Va., and granddaughter of the late John Augustine Washington, once the owner of Mount Vernon.

Colonel Chew, the father of the bride, is the distinguished commander of Chew's battery of the Confederate States Artillery.

ONLY ONE LEFT. Mr. Jacobs' Death Leaves Mr. A. S. Lee the Oldest Mason.

Mr. Sol. B. Jacobs, who died here the other day, was the oldest surviving Mason in the city. He had served eleven consecutive terms as secretary of No. 30 and for fifty-four years had been a Knight Templar in No. 1 Commandery. The late Mr. W. Yarrington, Mr. Jacobs and Mr. A. S. Lee were made Knights in the only one now living.

Mr. Jacobs was an active member of Acacia Temple and had been chairman of the Grand Stewards' Committee of the Grand Lodge of Virginia for twenty-six years.

A YOUNG WOMAN USES HER FISTS

Goes to Domicile of Another for a Rough House.

PETERSBURG A SINFUL CITY

So Declaring, Justice John Orders Darkey Preacher to Missionary Work.

Mario Bullard, a young white woman of fragile character, made her bow to his Honor on yesterday, charged with beating, roughhousing and abusing another bit of female frailty, to-wit, Virginia Earl, who resides over a store at No. 418 West Broad Street.

Lena Brooks and Theresa Reed looked picturesque as the chorus. The story ran that Mario, on a previous visit to Virginia Earl, had carelessly left her side combs and that, returning to recover the same, she planned for war.

Having deposited her impedimenta, such as hat, coat, gloves, Mario mounted the stairs and shoved in the door of her sometime friend.

Not content with this, she gave Virginia a few jabs on the jaw and a select line of rough house talk.

"Two dollars and a half will about fill the bill," said his Honor. Mario flashed a five-spot at Sergeant Thomas and said the sport was cheap at the price.

Robert E. Lee, James Mao and Eddie Parker, three small colored boys, were each assessed \$5.00 for throwing "rocks" and breaking the windows of Mary Randolph's place, known as "the Ward."

Horacio Brown, a good old negro of the old school, was charged with being a suspicious character.

Horacio, probably a descendant of P. Horatius Pincoia, has lots in his belt, and believes in himself the great and only dark hued Moody.

"I have been called to preach the gospel," he explained, "and I come from Petersburg."

That Sinful City.

"Go back to that sinful city," said H. H. "they need you and we don't." It turned out that Horacio had not the price for the long sea trip to the city on the Appomattox, and so a compromise was reached by substituting Manchester.

Robert Bell, a yellow hanger-on at the Bijou Theatre, was charged with being disorderly at that popular resort. Mr. Charles McGee testified that Robert Bell was a "yellow" and charged the same to "the house."

"The price of the sandwiches didn't worry Mr. McGee, but the example set by the people of eating was not to be tolerated."

Himself Robert was sent down to do lock step for sixty days.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday were:

Oriental Lumber Company vs. Bladen Lumber Company, argued by Edward R. Reid, Jr. for plaintiff in error and J. W. Wilcox, Jr. for defendant in error and dismissed.

Chas. C. vs. Burke, argued by Burnet Miller for plaintiff in error and continued until to-morrow morning; this case will be the last to be argued at this term of the court; the court will adjourn to-morrow for the term.

Gates & Son Company vs. City of Richmond, submitted on briefs.